ARTICLE APPEARED ON PAGE

NEWSWEEK 10 DECEMBER 1979

SOUTH AFRICA'S YOUNG SPYMASTER

Hendrik van den Bergh was the archetypical spymaster. The grim, steel-spectacled general founded South Africa's Bureau of State Security (BOSS), and his unquestioned authority over security operations made him one of the most powerful men in the country. But van den Bergh, 64, was forced to resign because of his part in South Africa's information scandal, and it took Prime Minister Pieter Bothanearly a year to find a successor. The choice was surprising: a 31-year-old political-science professor

with no known experience in intelligence. In one sense, Botha's choice of Lukas Barnard, an outsider untainted by last year's influence-buying scandal, is reminiscent of President Carter's appointment of an outsider to polish up the tarnished image of the CIA. The similarities between Barnard and Stansfield Turner end there. Unlike the moderate Turner, Barnard is a wrathful rhetorician and passionate believer in the righteous use of force. His writing is peppered with biblical allusions to "the sword of God," and he strongly favors the use of swaardmagsansie—the sword-power sanction. Barnard believes South Africa

should develop a nuclear weapon-and

make it known to the world as a deterrent. Like Botha, Barnard believes that South Africa should Barnard: Botha's sword nal solution cannot be a milicreate "a self-sustaining community of states in southern Africa-with white and black governments—as a regional bastion of power against the Communists' path toward world domination." As director of the Department of National Security, the new name for BOSS, he will help plan an activist foreign policy-including possible military intervention in Zimbabwe Rhodesia if leftists seize power there.

Barnard grew up in the

hard, thornbush country of Southwest Africa, now known as Namibia. The son of an educational administrator, he studied at the University of the Orange Free State in Bloemfontein, where he still resides as dean of the faculty of political science. He encountered there the religious idea of a "Christian state" that still dominates his personal philosophy. "The government receives the sword from the hand of God to guarantee interstate stability and provide justice in a crooked and twisted generation," Barnard wrote in one of his essays.

HANDY SCAPEGOAT: Barnard is not all bullets and bombast. While he bluntly advocates a "mailed fist" approach to South Africa's problems with terrorism, he also

cautions politicians that the fitary one. "A well-motivated and progressive society is definitely the most effective counter to terrorism," he argues. But his Old Testament beliefs and his outspoken views on nuclear weapons make him the perfect executor of an increasingly aggressive foreign policy—as well as a handy scapegoat in the event that such a policy should backfire.



